

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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83	8,650	97	8,650
84	8,650	98	8,650
85	8,650	99	8,650
86	8,650	100	8,650

AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

Orpheum—"The Three of Us."
Grand-Theatricals.
New Lyric—"The Samaritan."

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Fair; warmer.

THE METALS.

Silver, 54 1/2 per ounce.
Copper (at 100 lb), 12 1/2 per pound.
Lead, 44 1/2 per 100 pounds.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The only American who has ever been thrice given a plurality of the votes of his countrymen for the highest office within their gift, Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States, died at his home in Princeton, N. J., yesterday, in the seventy-second year of his age. Although Mr. Cleveland had not been in good physical condition for some months, his death was entirely unexpected, as far as the general public was concerned, especially in view of the published announcement that he had completely recovered from a recent illness.

There will be many and varying estimates of the character of this great American. But that he was sturdy honest, that he was as fearless as he was honest, and as able as he was fearless will hardly be denied by his bitter enemies. Mr. Cleveland was not an impetuous man. He never took a step without carefully considering his ground. But when once he had made up his mind he was right, no clamor, nor influence could swerve him by so much as the breadth of a hair from what he conceived to be his true course.

Mr. Cleveland was the second Democrat elected to the presidency since the war between the states, and the only one to be seated. Friends and foes alike before he died were willing to concede that he was an honor to his party, an executive of unsurpassed ability and a commanding figure in the history of his time. He was a man who, to adopt the nomenclature of the stage, was always averse to the spotlight, a characteristic in which he differed widely from the present occupant of the White House. He did his day's work without ostentation, without bids for public applause, without self-advertisement. Although he will be best remembered for his special message to congress in 1895 on the Venezuelan boundary dispute, Mr. Cleveland's claim to sturdy Americanism and unflinching allegiance to the nation's best interests by no means rests upon that foundation. He regarded that message as merely a part of the day's work. Nobody was more surprised than he over the enthusiastic approval it aroused.

Great Britain, it will be remembered, had become involved in a dispute with Venezuela over the boundary line between that country and British Guiana. It was evidently Great Britain's purpose to acquire and permanently hold territory rightly belonging to Venezuela. President Cleveland had suggested that the dispute be submitted to arbitration and had inquired of the British government whether or not this course would be adopted. The reply was vague and unsatisfactory. It was even hinted that the Monroe doctrine, to which reference had been made by the president, was not applicable to a controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela.

It was then that President Cleveland wrote his famous message. After detailing the preliminary proceedings, he urged the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the boundary dispute. He continued:

"When such report is made and accepted it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power, as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests, the appropriation of Great Britain of any lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela."

"In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow."

"I am, nevertheless, firm in my conviction that, while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization, and strenuous and worthy rivals in all arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor, beneath which

are shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness."

That message made, the United States a world power. Great Britain recoiled from her position, explaining that she had been altogether misunderstood. The boundary dispute was settled without trouble and without the acquisition of additional territory by British Guiana. And there has never been the slightest friction between the United States and Great Britain since. At the same time notice was served on the nations of the world that the United States was abundantly able to look after its own interests.

Grover Cleveland was the promulgator of the then curious doctrine that "a public office is a public trust," and it was the guiding star of his official career. He never for a moment lost sight of the interests of the people, regarding himself always as their servant. In a letter he wrote to his brother shortly after he was elected governor of New York, Mr. Cleveland said that he would "make the matter (of his election) a business engagement between the people of the state and myself, in which the obligation on my side is to perform the duties assigned me with an eye single to the interests of my employers." That policy he faithfully carried out.

Some misinformed people are under the impression that President Roosevelt discovered the trust evil. In Grover Cleveland's second inaugural address we find this statement:

"The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices is inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent activity. Legitimate strife in business should not be superseded by an enforced concession to the demands of combinations that have the power to destroy, nor should the people be served lose the benefit of cheapness which usually results from wholesale competition. These aggregations and combinations frequently constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exactions."

It has been charged that Grover Cleveland wrecked the Democratic party. Many Democrats believe that if he had supported Bryan in 1896 Bryan would have been elected. However that may be, Mr. Cleveland must be given credit for honesty of purpose and for a sincere desire to advance the country's welfare. He supported Bryan in 1900 and Parker in 1904. He would certainly have supported Bryan this year.

Mr. Cleveland is beyond criticism now. Henry Cabot Lodge said of Roosevelt that he was the most widely loved and the best hated man of his day. That saying applies with far more force to Grover Cleveland. "We love him for the enemies he has made," said a Democratic orator in the St. Louis convention in 1888, when Cleveland was renominated for the presidency. It was said of him again in 1892, in Chicago, when the people forced his nomination over the protests of the politicians.

And it must have been a satisfaction to him to know, as the shadows closed about him, that in the afternoon of his life he was better understood, better loved, more highly respected than in the troubled years of his last term or the years immediately following. In his passing the nation loses one of the greatest citizens it ever produced.

JUGGLING THE CONTRACTS.

What with the muddle in its police department, in its fire department, its effort to propose a bond issue and other troubles, the city administration ought to be pretty well occupied without stirring up any other difficulty. But, just between muddles, it has mired up a contract for a sewer job in a way that looks suspiciously like an effort to create a monopoly for sewer work just as it has for paving.

After properly advertising for bids, the city opened them and found that Davis & Heuser were the lowest bidders. By a curious coincidence, the city engineer objected to letting the work to the lowest bidder because, he said, there had been collusion between these contractors and an inspector of pipe on another job. Nothing was said about this collusion before the bids were opened, there was no objection to receiving a bid from these contractors and their price was reasonable on the face of the offer. Presumably if the competing contractor had won, nothing would have been heard of the inspection matter.

It is argued now that the work can be done cheaper if new bids are asked for, and that is likely, because any competitor can see for himself what the minimum is under the old bids and go below it. But, as a matter of common decency, the council is under obligation to give the work to the concern that bids the lowest—or else admit that it does not want competition in sewer contracts any more than it does in street paving.

If the inspectors of sewer pipe are crooked, that is the city administration's fault. If the contractors do not perform their work properly, it is easy to place the responsibility. The contractors seem to have an adequate defense to the charge against them, and they are certainly saving the city money by the very fact that they are in the field at all.

After an experience in monopoly of paving business, the property owners of Salt Lake are not anxious to see one concern drive out all competition in

other public work. Such a condition of affairs may be pleasant and profitable for the favored contractor, to say nothing of some councilmen, but it is unendurable for the people who have to pay the bills.

Congressman Foss is after the toga of Senator Hopkins of Illinois. "Billy" Mason hasn't had a happy day since it was snatched from his shoulders, and he, too, is making the welkin ring with his claims. It looks like "23" for the Aurora statesman.

Texas will probably get the \$6,000,000 assessed against the oil octopus when Uncle Sam receives the \$29,000,000 imposed by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, which means that the Lone Star state will always have it comin'.

It begins to look as though somebody was going to take a fall out of Castro. So far the Venezuela dictator has not shown any signs of distress.

Jim Donaldson will probably not object if he is crowded out for want of space in the penitentiary.

The next stunt for Attorney General Wade Ellis of Ohio will be to explain his explanation.

"On to Washington!" is the battle cry of the Taft brothers.

SOCIETY.

The following from Henderson, Ky., will be read with interest by Salt Lakeakers:

Miss Fannie Elliott of this city and Harris Kennedy Masters of Chile were married Saturday, June 21, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott, the Rev. J. T. Rushing, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating. Only the immediate families of the parties were present, and the wedding was a quiet affair. Mr. and Mrs. Masters left Saturday evening at 8 o'clock for the east.

The bride was one of the most popular girls that ever visited in Salt Lake, and made a host of friends when she was the guest of Mrs. William Elliott heart some few years ago. Mr. Masters also has a host of friends in Salt Lake, having made his home here for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Masters left immediately for Chile, where they will make their home.

Mrs. John N. Sharp entertained a large company of friends yesterday at a very prettily appointed bridge tea at her home, the guests numbering nearly forty. Nine tables of the game were played, and later, when tea was served, the hostess was assisted by Mrs. Karl A. Scheid, who poured, and Mrs. H. N. Mayo, Mrs. Miles and Dr. Luella P. Miles. The rooms were gay with red roses, the dining room being especially attractive with its mantel banded with the flowers and its table roses with them. Prizes in the games were won by Mrs. Frank P. Swindler, Mrs. A. E. Kimball, Mrs. J. C. Lundberg, Mrs. Proutz, Mrs. W. W. Ritter, Mrs. Henry W. Lawrence, Mrs. Sam Porter, Mrs. McCulloch and Mrs. Florence K. Woodruff.

The wedding of Miss Crissie Lawson and Harry Chapman took place very quietly at the Lawson home last night. O. F. Whitney performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Blanche Lawson, and Ralph McNitt was best man. Only the relatives were present, and the wedding was followed by a buffet supper. Miss Pauline White played the music for the wedding. The bride wore a "Trauerel," Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and "Nuptials." The bride wore a princess gown of white silk, with lace trimmings, and carried bride's roses. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman left on the midnight train for Los Angeles, where they will spend a fortnight. They will be at home after June 15 at 129 North Second West.

The last charity card party given Monday afternoon at the Country club was such a success that it was decided to give another next month, and some time about the middle of the month a morning card party with tables on the lawn, will be given at Rowland Hall. The meeting of the association held yesterday morning was for the express purpose of making some needed changes in the constitution and laws, among which was a change in the name of the association by inserting the word charity in the name. The meetings will be discontinued till September, but the association goes on through the summer months.

Mrs. Charles H. Griffin entertained fifty little girls yesterday afternoon at a most delightful lawn party for her little granddaughter, Floradora Thomas. The lawn was made gay with tiny tables, eleven of which were required to seat the merry company. Games were played in the early afternoon hours, and in a donkey game prizes were captured by Harold Cowan and Emy Lynch. The hostess was assisted in entertaining the little ones by a number of the Misses—Katie Adams, Ruby Lamborne, Katherine Richards, Dorothy Bailey, Lattie Curtis and Dorothy Froiseth.

Mrs. Andrew S. Rowan entertained the wives of the officers of the Third battalion last evening at the merriest kind of a dove party, the men being out on a practice march. Mr. Skynne, the father of Mrs. Butcher, was the guest of honor, and the ladies, besides Mrs. Rowan, were Mrs. Edwin Butcher, Mrs. Hugh Walthall, Mrs. Paul Potter and Mrs. Kneeland Snow.

Mrs. Howard E. Snider of Mount Pleasant, Ia., accompanied by her two daughters, will be here tomorrow on their way from California to their home. They will visit Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Marshall at 24 K street. Mrs. Snider has many friends here, and she will receive them informally tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 4 at Mrs. Marshall's home.

Mrs. W. H. Branel entertained seven tables at 500 yesterday afternoon in compliment to her sister, Miss Robertson of Colorado Springs. The rooms were bright with red roses, and the game tea was served, the hostess being assisted by Mrs. W. L. Cleland, Mrs. Frank Harding and Mrs. A. H. Peabody won the prizes.

Captain and Mrs. Willis Ulme entertained a few of their friends in the garrison last evening at bridge. Five tables being filled with the players. Garden roses were used throughout the game, and at a supper following the games Mrs. Ulme was assisted by a few of her closest friends.

Miss Katherine Judge entertained a

dozen of her friends at an informal luncheon at the Country club yesterday to meet Miss Van Wyck and Miss Tudor, guests, Miss Dorothy Kinney. Later several games of tennis were enjoyed.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Ludlow and Albert C. Cope, which took place yesterday morning, was followed last evening by a reception to about seventy-five of the friends of the young people. Mr. and Mrs. Cope will be at home after July 10 at 821 South First West street.

Mrs. M. H. Kriebel and Mrs. David S. Murray and her little daughter are now in Los Angeles, where Mrs. Wilbur W. Flagg is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jennie. Mrs. Flagg's condition is reported as somewhat improved.

Rev. P. W. Powers of Chicago will be here next week, accompanied by his two sons, Paul and John, to join Mrs. Powers, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. P. Simmons. They will go to Idaho for a month's outing before returning to their home.

Mrs. William A. Jettell will not leave for Portland till next Tuesday evening, when she will go to spend the summer with her brother, Dr. Cumming, and his daughters. Later they will go to Seaside, where the Cummings have a summer home.

A very pretty wedding of last evening was that of Miss Rosalita Nye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nye, to William MacFarland, son of Mr. and Mrs. MacFarland. The wedding took place at 7 o'clock at the Woolley home, Bishop M. S. Woolley, the father of the groom, performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Nye, and by Miss Mamie Woolley, and Karl Woolley acted as best man. Only the family witnessed the ceremony, but later a large reception was given to the friends of the two young people, when, besides the bride party, the guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Woolley, Mr. Nye and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rogers. Miss Edna Hall and Miss Ruth Woolley served punch, and in the dining room Miss Margaret Hall, Miss V. Denhalter, Mrs. Dean Woolley, Miss Mabel Lane, Miss Edna Hunter and Mrs. Grace Woolley served.

The house was beautifully decorated for the affair, great streamers of yellow and red forming a canopy overhead, and a bank of the flowers, with palms, making a bower for the bride party. In the sitting room pink roses were used, and in the dining room red. Here also was arranged with American flags and red roses, and quantities of red roses decorated the table as well. The bride wore a gown of white net, with real lace trimmings, and carried a shower of white roses. She wore a sunburst of pearls and diamonds in her hair, the gift of the groom. Miss Nye's gown was a dainty white lingerie princess gown, and Miss Woolley wore a pink gown, similar to it. The bridesmaids carried great cluster bouquets of pink sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley went directly to their home, 266 Fourth avenue, and here they will be at home after July 15.

The Hines home was the scene last evening of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Della Hines became the bride of Mr. Charles Hines. The ceremony was performed by Judge George G. Armstrong at 7 o'clock, the relatives only being present for it. The only attendant was the brother of the bride, Cadel Charles Hines. The bride wore a white gown, with lace trimmings, and carried a shower of white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Hines will be at home after July 15 at 553 North avenue.

At 8 o'clock last evening Miss Lena Lamph and Sidney Rogers were married at the residence of the bride's parents, 536 West Third North street. Bishop William McMan officiating. A large number of relatives and friends partook of a wedding supper. The decorations were roses, carnations and ferns. The young couple will be at home to their friends at 564 West Third North after Aug. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Raleigh announce the engagement of their daughter Emily to John S. Baskin. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Webber are at the Nevada Hills mine, at Fairview, Nev. Mrs. Webber has been around the world and was met by her husband in New York last month.

Mrs. C. S. Vaden entertained eight friends at a luncheon yesterday for Mrs. James Finlen of Chicago. The table was bright with yellow roses, and yellow was the color used throughout.

Mrs. M. H. Kervin and her little daughter, Miss Hope Kervin, arrived yesterday from Reno, Nev., and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cosgriff. Miss Mary Kervin will arrive later.

Mrs. George Steiner has issued invitations for two bridge teas to be given on Thursday and Friday, July 2 and 3, at a luncheon at her home next Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Burrows has returned to her home in New York, after a visit of a few weeks here with Miss Stella Fabian.

Henry McCormick entertains a party of friends at a dinner at the Country club this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Lichtenstein, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Wolf, leave tonight for Seattle.

Mrs. Alexander C. Ewing entertained a few friends at an informal bridge affair yesterday afternoon.

Miss Charlotte Holmes left Tuesday evening for Los Angeles to spend some time with her mother.

Mrs. H. C. Bellinger entertains at a bridge luncheon at her home next Tuesday.

Mrs. A. H. Boxrud has issued cards for a tea to be given at her home next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John W. Delano entertained the Monday Bridge club at a luncheon at

her apartments in the Bransford yesterday.

Mrs. J. T. Richards entertains at bridge next Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Richards entertained a few friends at bridge last evening for Miss Luvera Snow.

Miss Mayme Lindsay has returned from Beaver, where she spent the past two weeks with her mother.

Mrs. F. E. McGurrin entertains today at a large bridge tea at the Country club.

Judge M. M. Kellogg of Provo is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. William H. Child will entertain tomorrow at a bridge tea.

Miss Eudora Daly entertains at bridge this afternoon at the Daly home.

Miss Pearl Weller entertains at a luncheon today.

Miss Gertrude McGrath will entertain tomorrow at a luncheon at her home.

A party of young people, consisting of Miss Nellie Westing, Miss Mabel Wells, C. G. Chapman and W. H. Alder, spent Tuesday in Provo at the festival.

Dr. Alvah Lewis left last evening, accompanied by his two daughters, for California. They will spend some time at the beaches around Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

6484—Joseph H. Carr, Salt Lake, Margaret A. Bushman, Lehi.
6485—Miss Mary Nye, Salt Lake, Jennie L. Carlson, Salt Lake.
6486—Sydney Rogers, Salt Lake, Lena Lamph, Salt Lake.
6487—Alvin Winagard, Wood's Cross, Mrs. Little M. Johnson, Salt Lake.
6488—John L. Reynolds, Salt Lake, Beth L. Fisher, Salt Lake.
6489—Arthur D. Gudmundson, Logan, Anna M. Bingham, Logan.
6490—William L. Chase, Salt Lake, Naomi Dean, Salt Lake.
6491—William L. Morgan, Minneapolis, Margaret C. Bird, Salt Lake.
6492—Charles L. Green, Dilleno, Ore., Ann M. Weaver, Salt Lake.

ADMIRAL EVANS' NERVE.

How He Killed an Antagonist at Battle of Fort Fisher.

Admiral Evans' description of the attack on Fort Fisher during the civil war runs as follows: "At this moment I saw Colonel Lamb, the confederate commander, gallantly standing on the parapet and calling on his men to get up and shoot the Yankees. I considered him within easy range of revolver, so took a deliberate shot at him. As I fired a bullet ripped through the front of my coat across my breast, turning me completely around. I felt a burning sensation, like a hot iron, over my heart, and saw something red coming out of the hole in my coat which I took for blood. I knew, of course, that if a bullet had gone through this portion of my body I was done for, but that was no place to stop, so I went on at the head of my company. As we approached the remains of the stockade I was aware that one particular sharpshooter was shooting at me, and when we were 100 yards away he hit me in the left leg, about three inches below the knee. The force of the blow was so great that I landed on my face in the sand. I got a sick handkerchief out of my pocket, and with the kind assistance of my classmate, Hoban Sands, soon stopped the blood and went again to the front as fast as I could.

About this time the men were stumbling over wires, which they cut with their knives—they proved to be wires to torpedoes over which we had charged, but they failed to explode. My left leg seemed asleep, but I was able to use it. The stockade, or what remained